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- (iii) The State may approve an alternative approach to validation testing.
- (3) Reactor monitoring. (i) Systems must monitor their UV reactors to determine if the reactors are operating within validated conditions, as determined under paragraph (d)(2) of this section. This monitoring must include UV intensity as measured by a UV sensor, flow rate, lamp status, and other parameters the State designates based on UV reactor operation. Systems must verify the calibration of UV sensors and must recalibrate sensors in accordance with a protocol the State approves.
- (ii) To receive treatment credit for UV light, systems must treat at least 95 percent of the water delivered to the public during each month by UV reactors operating within validated conditions for the required UV dose, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. Systems must demonstrate compliance with this condition by the monitoring required under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section.

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

§ 141.721 Reporting requirements.

(a) Systems must report sampling schedules under §141.702 and source

water monitoring results under §141.706 unless they notify the State that they will not conduct source water monitoring due to meeting the criteria of §141.701(d).

- (b) Systems must report the use of uncovered finished water storage facilities to the State as described in §141.714.
- (c) Filtered systems must report their *Cryptosporidium* bin classification as described in §141.710.
- (d) Unfiltered systems must report their mean source water *Cryptosporidium* level as described in §141.712.
- (e) Systems must report disinfection profiles and benchmarks to the State as described in §§141.708 through 141.709 prior to making a significant change in disinfection practice.
- (f) Systems must report to the State in accordance with the following table for any microbial toolbox options used to comply with treatment requirements under §141.711 or §141.712. Alternatively, the State may approve a system to certify operation within required parameters for treatment credit rather than reporting monthly operational data for toolbox options.

MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule
(1) Watershed control program (WCP).	(i) Notice of intention to develop a new or continue an existing watershed control program.	No later than two years before the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713
	(ii) Watershed control plan	No later than one year before the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
	(iii) Annual watershed control program status report.	Every 12 months, beginning one year after the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
	(iv) Watershed sanitary survey report	For community water systems, every three years beginning three years after the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713. For noncommunity water systems, every five years beginning five years after the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
(2) Alternative source/intake management.	Verification that system has relocated the intake or adopted the intake withdrawal procedure reflected in monitoring results.	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(3) Presedimentation	Monthly verification of the following: (i) Continuous basin operation (ii) Treatment of 100% of the flow (iii) Continuous addition of a coagulant (iv) At least 0.5- log mean reduction of influent turbidity or compliance with alternative State-ap- proved performance criteria.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.

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MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS—Continued

MICHOBIAL	TOOLBOX TIEFORTING TIEQUINEMEN	13—Continued
Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule
(4) Two-stage lime softening	Monthly verification of the following: (i) Chemical addition and hardness precipitation occurred in two separate and sequential softening stages prior to filtration (ii) Both stages treated 100% of the plant flow.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
(5) Bank filtration	(i) Initial demonstration of the following: (A) Unconsolidated, predominantly sandy aquifer (B) Setback distance of at least 25 ft. (0.5-log credit) or 50 ft. (1.0-log credit).	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
	(ii) If monthly average of daily max turbidity is greater than 1 NTU then system must report result and submit an assessment of the cause	Report within 30 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
(6) Combined filter performance	Monthly verification of combined filter efflu- ent (CFE) turbidity levels less than or equal to 0.15 NTU in at least 95 percent of the 4 hour CFE measurements taken each month.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
(7) Individual filter performance	Monthly verification of the following: (i) In- dividual filter effluent (IFE) turbidity lev- els less than or equal to 0.15 NTU in at least 95 percent of samples each month in each filter (ii) No individual filter great- er than 0.3 NTU in two consecutive readings 15 minutes apart.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.]
(8) Demonstration of performance	 (i) Results from testing following a State approved protocol. (ii) As required by the State, monthly verification of operation within conditions of State approval for demonstration of performance credit. 	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
(9) Bag filters and cartridge filters	(i) Demonstration that the following criteria are met: (A) Process meets the definition of bag or cartridge filtration; (B) Removal efficiency established through challenge testing that meets criteria in this subpart. (ii) Monthly verification that 100% of plant	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713. Within 10 days following the month in
	flow was filtered.	which monitoring was conducted, begin- ning on the applicable treatment compli- ance date in § 141.713.
(10) Membrane filtration	 (i) Results of verification testing demonstrating the following: (A) Removal efficiency established through challenge testing that meets criteria in this subpart; (B) Integrity test method and parameters, including resolution, sensitivity, test frequency, control limits, and associated baseline. 	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
	(ii) Monthly report summarizing the following: (A) All direct integrity tests above the control limit; (B) If applicable, any turbidity or alternative state-approved indirect integrity monitoring results triggering direct integrity testing and the corrective action that was taken.	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(11) Second stage filtration	Monthly verification that 100% of flow was filtered through both stages and that first stage was preceded by coagulation step.	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(12) Slow sand filtration (as secondary filter).	Monthly verification that both a slow sand filter and a preceding separate stage of filtration treated 100% of flow from subpart H sources	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.
(13) Chlorine dioxide	Summary of CT values for each day as described in §141.720	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.

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MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule
(14) Ozone	Summary of CT values for each day as described in § 141.720	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(15) UV	 (i) Validation test results demonstrating operating conditions that achieve required UV dose. (ii) Monthly report summarizing the percentage of water entering the distribution system that was not treated by UV reactors operating within validated conditions for the required dose as specified in 141.720(d) 	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in §141.713.

§141.722 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Systems must keep results from the initial round of source water monitoring under §141.701(a) and the second round of source water monitoring under §141.701(b) until 3 years after bin classification under §141.710 for filtered systems or determination of the mean *Cryptosporidium* level under §141.710 for unfiltered systems for the particular round of monitoring.
- (b) Systems must keep any notification to the State that they will not conduct source water monitoring due to meeting the criteria of §141.701(d) for 3 years.
- (c) Systems must keep the results of treatment monitoring associated with microbial toolbox options under §§ 141.716 through 141.720 and with uncovered finished water reservoirs under § 141.714, as applicable, for 3 years.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SURVEYS PERFORMED BY EPA

§ 141.723 Requirements to respond to significant deficiencies identified in sanitary surveys performed by EPA.

- (a) A sanitary survey is an onsite review of the water source (identifying sources of contamination by using results of source water assessments where available), facilities, equipment, operation, maintenance, and monitoring compliance of a PWS to evaluate the adequacy of the PWS, its sources and operations, and the distribution of safe drinking water.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, a significant deficiency includes a defect in design, operation, or maintenance,

- or a failure or malfunction of the sources, treatment, storage, or distribution system that EPA determines to be causing, or has the potential for causing the introduction of contamination into the water delivered to consumers.
- (c) For sanitary surveys performed by EPA, systems must respond in writing to significant deficiencies identified in sanitary survey reports no later than 45 days after receipt of the report, indicating how and on what schedule the system will address significant deficiencies noted in the survey.
- (d) Systems must correct significant deficiencies identified in sanitary survey reports according to the schedule approved by EPA, or if there is no approved schedule, according to the schedule reported under paragraph (c) of this section if such deficiencies are within the control of the system.

Subpart X—Aircraft Drinking Water Rule

SOURCE: 74 FR 53618, Oct. 19, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 141.800 Applicability and compliance date.

(a) Applicability. The requirements of this subpart constitute the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for aircraft that are public water systems and that board only finished water for human consumption. Aircraft public water systems are considered transient non-community water systems (TNCWS). To the extent there is a conflict between the requirements in